

This Class 536 is considered to be an integral part of Class 260 (see the Class 260 schedule for the position of this Class in schedule hierarchy). This Class retains all pertinent definitions and class lines of Class 260.

ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (CLASS 532, SUBCLASS 1)	
1.11	.Carbohydrates or derivatives
2	..Pectin or derivative
3	..Algin or derivative
4.1	..O- or S- Glycosides
4.4	...Aescin or derivative
5	...Cyclopentanoxyhydrophenanthrene ring system
6	....Oxygen containing six-membered hetero ring (e.g., oxathiane, etc.)
6.1	....Oxygen containing five-membered hetero ring
6.2	.....Nitrogen, phosphorus or halogen containing
6.3	.....Processes of extracting from plant materials
6.4	...Daunomycin or derivative
6.5	...Oxygen containing hetero ring having at least twenty members (e.g., amphotericin, nystatin, pimaricin, etc.)
7.1	...Oxygen containing hetero ring having 12-19 members (e.g., methymycin, carbomycin, spiramycin, etc.)
7.2	....Erythromycin or derivative (e.g., oleandomycin, etc.)
7.3	.....Boron, phosphorus or sulfur containing
7.4	.....Additional nitrogen containing
7.5	.....Purification or recovery
8	...Flavon sugar compounds
8.8	...Coumermycin or derivative
13	...Novobiocin or derivative
13.1	...Antibiotic BM 123 or derivative
13.2	...Neomycin B or neomycin C or derivative
13.3	...Paromomycin or derivative (e.g., neomycin E, etc.)

13.4	...Antibiotic XK or derivative
13.5	...Butirosin or derivative (e.g., ambutyrosin, etc.)
13.6	...Gentamicin or derivative
13.7	...Kanamycin or derivative
13.8	....Carbonyl bonded directly to kanamycin nitrogen
13.9	...Sisomicin or derivative
14	...Streptomycin or derivative
15	....Dihydrostreptomycin or derivative
16	....Addition compounds
16.1	...Fortimicin or derivative
16.2	...Lincomycin or derivative
16.3	....Cyano or -COO- containing
16.4	....Additional sulfur containing
16.5	....Phosphorus or halogen containing
16.6	...Neamine or derivative (e.g., neomycin A, etc.)
16.7	...Kasugamycin or derivative
16.8	...Antibiotics
16.9	....Purification or recovery
17.1	...Boron, phosphorus, heavy metal or aluminum containing
17.2	...Nitrogen containing
17.3	....Nitrogen containing hetero ring
17.4	.....Nitrogen in aglycone moiety
17.5	....Sulfur containing (e.g., methylthiolincosaminide, etc.)
17.6	.....Nitrogen or sulfur in aglycone moiety
17.7	....Nitro or nitroso containing
17.8	.....Nitrogen in aglycone moiety
17.9	....Nitrogen in aglycone moiety
18.1	...Polycyclo ring system (e.g., hellebrin, etc.)
18.2	...Containing -C(=X)X- wherein the X's are the same or diverse chalcogens
18.3	...Plural oxyalkylene groups bonded directly to each other
18.4	...Halogen containing
18.5	...Processes
18.6	....Reacting a carbohydrate with an organic -O- containing compound (e.g., reacting glucose with methanol, etc.)
18.7	..Nitrogen containing
20	...Chitin or derivative
21	...Heparin or derivative

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| 22.1 | ...N-glycosides, polymers thereof, metal derivatives (e.g., nucleic acids, oligonucleotides, etc.) | 25.34 |Trivalent phosphorus compound utilized |
| 23.1 |DNA or RNA fragments or modified forms thereof (e.g., genes, etc.) | 25.4 |Separation or purification of polynucleotides or oligonucleotides |
| 23.2 |Encodes an enzyme | 25.41 |Extraction processes (e.g., solvent extraction process, etc.) |
| 23.4 |Encodes a fusion protein | 25.42 |Denaturant utilized |
| 23.5 |Encodes an animal polypeptide | 25.5 |Homopolymers having repeating sequences of four or more identical nucleotide units |
| 23.51 |Hormone | 25.6 |Nucleic acids which include two or three nucleotide units |
| 23.52 |Interferon | 26.1 |Phosphorus containing N-glycoside wherein the N is part of an N-hetero ring |
| 23.53 |Immunoglobulin | 26.11 |The phosphorus is part of a ring |
| 23.6 |Encodes a plant polypeptide | 26.12 |The N-hetero ring is part of a purine ring system |
| 23.7 |Encodes a microbial polypeptide | 26.13 |Adenine or substituted adenine |
| 23.71 |Bacillus thuringiensis insect toxin | 26.14 |The N-hetero ring is a diazine or a diazole ring, including hydrogenated |
| 23.72 |Viral protein | 26.2 |Plural phosphorus atoms in N-glycoside |
| 23.74 |Fungal protein | 26.21 |Plural phosphorus atoms bonded directly to the same chalcogen in a chain (e.g., pyrophosphates, polyanhydrides of phosphorus acids, etc.) |
| 24.1 |Non-coding sequences which control transcription or translation processes (e.g., promoters, operators, enhancers, ribosome binding sites, etc.) | 26.22 |Both terminal phosphorus atoms are esterified by organic groups wherein one of these organic groups is the sugar moiety |
| 24.2 |Non-coding sequences having no known regulatory function which are adaptors or linkers for vector or gene construction | 26.23 |Exactly two phosphorus atoms in the chain (e.g., coenzyme A, etc.) |
| 24.3 |Probes for detection of specific nucleotide sequences or primers for the synthesis of DNA or RNA | 26.24 |NAD (nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide) and derivatives thereof |
| 24.31 |Probes for detection of animal nucleotide sequences | 26.25 |FAD (flavin adenine dinucleotide) and derivatives thereof |
| 24.32 |Probes for detection of microbial nucleotide sequences | 26.26 |Triphosphates (in same chain) |
| 24.33 |Primers | 26.3 |Plural monophosphate groups (e.g., adenosine-3', 5'-biscarboxymethyl phosphonate, cytidine nucleoside diphosphate, etc.) |
| 24.5 |Nucleic acid expression inhibitors | | |
| 25.1 |3'-5' linked RNA | | |
| 25.2 |2'-5' linked RNA | | |
| 25.3 |Synthesis of polynucleotides or oligonucleotides | | |
| 25.31 |Deprotection step | | |
| 25.32 |Labels or markers utilized (e.g., radiotracer, affinity, fluorescent, phosphorescent, markers, etc.) | | |
| 25.33 |Pentavalent phosphorus compound utilized | | |

- 26.4Cobalamin nucleotides (e.g., vitamin B-12, etc.)
- 26.41Processes of preparing or labelling
- 26.42Processes of concentration, separation, recovery, or extraction (e.g., recovery from organ extracts, from fermentation broth, from sewage sludge, etc.)
- 26.43Adsorbent used (e.g., activated alumina, ion exchange resins, etc.)
- 26.44Cobalamin analogs (i.e., compounds wherein the benzimidazole ring system has been replaced by another organic ring structure, or compounds wherein cobalt has been removed or replaced by another metal, or is substituted by a group other than -OH or -CN)
- 26.5Plural N-glycosidic moieties bonded to the same phosphorus ester group
- 26.6Labelled (e.g., tagged with radioactive tracer, fluorescent marker, intercalator, etc.)
- 26.7The N-hetero ring is part of a bicyclic ring system
- 26.71Preparing purine nucleotides
- 26.72Guanosine nucleotide preparation
- 26.73Separation or purification of purine nucleotides
- 26.74Inosine nucleotide
- 26.8The N-hetero ring is six-membered and monocyclic (e.g., uridine-5'-mono-phosphate, etc.)
- 26.9The N-hetero ring is five-membered (e.g., 1- β -D-ribofuranosyl-1, 2,3-triazole-4-carboxamide-5'-phosphate, etc.)
- 27.1N-glycosides wherein the N is part of an N-hetero ring which hetero ring is part of a polycyclic ring system containing an N-hetero ring and an additional hetero ring (e.g., rebeccamycin, etc.)
- 27.11Preparing by cleaving nucleic acids or by attaching an N-heterocyclic base to a sugar ring
- 27.12Separation or purification (e.g., resolving isomeric mixtures, etc.)
- 27.13Bicyclic ring system consisting of the N-hetero ring fused to another hetero ring (e.g., 2-azaadenines, 6-azaadenines, etc.)
- 27.14Multideoxy or dideoxy
- 27.2The bicyclic ring system consists of a 1,3-diazine ring, which may be hydrogenated, fused to a five-membered N-hetero ring (e.g., purine isoesters like tubercidin, toyocamycin, sangivamycin, sparsomycin A, etc.)
- 27.21The five-membered N-hetero ring is 1,3-diazole, which may be hydrogenated (e.g., 6-chloropurine nucleoside, nebularin, etc.)
- 27.22Carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, or nitrogen, other than as nitro or nitroso, bonded directly to the sugar ring
- 27.23Carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, additional hetero ring or nitrogen, other than as nitro or nitroso, attached indirectly to the sugar ring by acyclic nonionic bonding
- 27.3Adenosyl
- 27.31S-Adenosyl-L-methionine, S-Adenosyl-L-homocysteine, salts, or esters thereof
- 27.4Arabinose is sugar moiety
- 27.5Ketose is sugar moiety (e.g., decoyinine, psicofuranosylpurines, etc.)
- 27.6Nitrogen, other than nitro or nitroso, bonded directly to the 6-position of a purine ring system (e.g., adenosine, etc.)
- 27.61Additional nitrogen bonded directly to the 2-position of the purine ring system

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| 27.62 |Nitrogen, chalcogen, or additional carbon bonded directly to the 6-position nitrogen (e.g., 6-position nitrogen is substituted, etc.) | 28.54 |Alkyl, or substituted alkyl, bonded directly to the 5-position of the diazine ring (e.g., thymidine, 5-methyl uridine, etc.) |
| 27.63 |Halogen, chalcogen, or cyano bonded directly to the 2-position of the purine ring system | 28.55 |Halogen bonded directly to the 5-position of the diazine ring (e.g., 5-fluorouridine, etc.) |
| 27.7 |Chalcogen, halogen, or benzene bonded directly to carbon of the purine ring system (e.g., isoguanosine, 2-fluoroadenosine, etc.) | 28.6 |N-glycosides wherein the N is part of a five-membered hetero ring (e.g., selenazole nucleosides, pyrrole nucleosides, etc.) |
| 27.8 |Chalcogen bonded directly to the 6- or 2-position of a purine ring system (e.g., inosine, etc.) | 28.7 |Plural nitrogens in the N-hetero ring (e.g., triazoles, etc.) |
| 27.81 |Nitrogen, other than nitro or nitroso, bonded directly to the 2-position of the purine ring system (e.g., guanosine, etc.) | 28.8 |The N-hetero ring is a 1,3-diazole ring, including hydrogenated (e.g., imidazoles, etc.) |
| 28.1 |N-glycosides wherein the N is part of a six-membered hetero ring (e.g., diazines, etc.) | 28.9 |Benzimidazoles |
| 28.2 |Multideoxy or dideoxy | 29.1 |Nitrogen of N-glycoside is acyclic nitrogen |
| 28.3 |The N-hetero ring is a triazine ring, including hydrogenated (e.g., 6-azauridine, etc.) | 29.11 |N-hetero ring bonded directly or indirectly to the acyclic nitrogen |
| 28.4 |The N-hetero ring is a 1,3-diazine ring, including hydrogenated (e.g., pyrimidines, etc.) | 29.12 |The acyclic nitrogen is part of a urea or thiourea group |
| 28.5 |Nitrogen, other than nitro or nitroso, bonded directly to the 4-position, and chalcogen bonded directly to the 2-position of the diazine ring (e.g., cytidines, etc.) | 29.13 |Sulfur containing (e.g., sulfides, sulfones, sulfates, sulfonamides, etc.) |
| 28.51 |Having chalcogen, carbonyl, or thiocarbonyl bonded directly to the 4-position substituent nitrogen | 29.2 | ...C-glycosides wherein the sugar ring is bonded directly to carbon of an N-hetero ring (e.g., 9-deazaadenosines, etc.) |
| 28.52 |Halogen or alkyl group of 1-5 carbon atoms bonded directly to the 5-position of the diazine ring | 30 | ...Cellulose derivatives |
| 28.53 |Chalcogen bonded directly to the 2- and 4-positions of the diazine ring (e.g., uridine, etc.) | 31 |Nitrogen containing hetero ring (e.g., morpholine, etc.) |
| | | 32 |Esters |
| | | 33 |Sulfur containing acid |
| | | 34 |Phosphorus containing acid |
| | | 35 |Nitrates |
| | | 36 |Mixed esters |
| | | 37 |With pretreatment process |
| | | 38 |Subsequent treatment process |
| | | 39 |Comminuting |
| | | 40 |Recovery from photographic film |
| | | 41 |Viscosity or degree of polymerization changed (e.g., degrading, cross linking, etc.) |

42	.....Stabilizing	79	.....Corrosiveness reduced
43	....Ethers	80	.....Viscosity or degree of polymerization changed (e.g., degrading, cross linking, etc.)
44	....Mixed ethers	81	.....Stabilizing
45	...Starch derivatives	82	.....Halogen containing compound utilized in process
46	....Dextrin derivatives	83	.....Halogen containing compound utilized in process
47	....Cross-linked	84	...Ethers
48	....Esters	85	....Subsequent treatment process
49	.....Ether-esters or mixed esters	86	....Comminuting
50	....Ethers	87	....Liquid interaction properties changed (e.g., solubility, absorbability, etc.)
51	...Dextran derivatives	88	....Viscosity, degree of polymerization or heat stability changed (e.g., degrading, cross-linking, etc.)
52	...Gum derivatives	89	....Acid employed in subsequent treatment
53	...Oxygen double bonded and nitrogen bonded directly to the same carbon	90	....Mixed ethers
54	...Sulfur containing	91	.....Hydroxyalkyl containing
55	...Plural nitrogens containing	92	....Sulfur containing
55.1	....Polysaccharides	93	....Unsaturated
55.2	...Glucosamine containing	94	.....Aromatic nucleus containing
55.3	...Processes	95	....Hydroxyalkyl containing
56	..Cellulose or derivative	96	....Hydroxyethyl
57	...Regenerated cellulose	97	....Carboxyalkyl or salts thereof
58	...Esters	98	....Carboxymethyl or salts thereof
59	....Sulfur containing acid	99	....Alkyl or cycloalkyl
60	....Xanthate or viscose	100	....Ethyl
61	.....Subsequent treatment process	101	...Metal containing
62	....Phosphorus containing acid	102	..Starch or derivative
63	....Carboxylic acid esters	103	...Dextrin or derivative
64	.....Mixed carboxylate esters	104	...Aldehyde reaction product
65	.....Propionate, butyrate or isobutyrate containing	105	...Oxidized starch or derivative
66	.....Ether-esters	106	...Cross-linked
67	.....Formates	107	...Esters
68	.....Propionates, butyrates or isobutyrate	108	....Ether-esters or mixed esters
69	.....Acetates	109	....Phosphorus or sulfur containing
70	.....With pretreatment process	110	....Carboxylic
71	.....Acetic acid utilized in pretreatment	111	...Ethers
72	.....Halogen containing compound utilized in process	112	..Dextran or derivative
73	.....Sulfur containing compound utilized in pretreatment	113	...Iron containing
74	.....Sulfur containing compound utilized in pretreatment	114	..Gums or derivatives
75	.....Halogen containing compound utilized in process	115	...Esters
76	.....Subsequent treatment process	116	...Ether-esters
77	.....Comminuting or centrifuging	117	...Phosphorus containing
78	.....Recovery from photographic film	118	...Sulfur containing

- 119 ...Carboxylic
- 120 ..Ethers
- 121 ..Metal containing
- 122 ..Sulfur or halogen containing
- 123 ..Plural diverse saccharides
 containing (e.g., hetero
 polysaccharides, etc.)
- 123.1 ..Polysaccharides
- 123.12 ...Glucans (e.g., pullulan, etc.)
- 123.13 ...Disaccharides (e.g., maltose,
 sucrose, lactose, formaldehyde
 lactose, etc.)
- 124 ..Processes
- 125 ...Isomerization
- 126 ...Polymerization
- 127 ...Purification or recovery
- 128From plant material

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